2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TOWN OF NEWAEBRON
PRINT Public Water System Name

0.39 0004
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

COR DISTRIBUTION (Check all beause that are	-1.1
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that app	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) OD CCR I G AAPL	R 6-15-20.
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	6-15-22
Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) IN NEWHENRON TOWN	6-15-22 6-15-22
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distribute the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and ful of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distribute the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that it is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and ful of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distribute the appropriate distribute the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that it is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and full of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distribute the appropriate distribution method (s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that it is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and full of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	the information contained in the report
	Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	proof of delivery method(s) to
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	<u>Omsdh.ms.gov</u>

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TOWN OF NEWHEBRON

PWS ID# 390004

June 10, 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from one well producing water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman, our operator, at 601-455-2791. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of every mouth at 6:00p.m. at Newhebron Town Hall.

The Town of Newhebron routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1" to December 31", 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- The AMaximum Allowed≅ (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal-The AGoal≅(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RE	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & (There is convincing				ctant is necessar	ry for control o	of microbial o	ontaminants.)	
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2021	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.95-low 1.20-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Co	ntaminant	'S						-
9.Sodium*	NA	2019	20000	No Range	ppb		250000	Erosion of natural deposits.
10. Barium*	N	04/27/2020	0.019	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11.Chromium*	N	5/01/2020	0.0005	NO RANGE	bbur	n/a	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8/13/2020	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/13/2020	2.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	И	3/8/21	0.511	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

^{*}most recent sample

Inorganic Contaminants:

- (9) Sodium.Likely Source of Contamination-Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softners, and Sewage Effluents
- (10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
- (14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
- (17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
- (19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF NEW HEBRON, 0390004 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 92%.

********* Additional Information for Lead *********

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town Of Newhebron is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.cpa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agencys Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our childrens future.

This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at Newhebron Town Hall.



P.O. Box 549 • Monticello, MS 39654 601-587-2781

Email: info@lawrencecountypress.com www.lawrencecountypress.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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PWS ID# 390004

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STANDARD STANDARD	Welling Land		Street	TEST RE	SULIS			STATE OF THE PARTY
Contentinuel	Violation V/N	Date Collectori	Level Descried	Range of Descrision of Samples Execution MCL/ACL	Unit Меаличтері	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants &								
(There's contains	in esvience il	at addition o	d a dismler	timi is neressai	y for control	of microbial c	Ostanninants)	-
Chlorine (as CL2)	N		1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.954ow 1.20-high	ppm	4:0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Co	ntaminant	S		kb			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
9.Sodjuni	NA.	8014	20000	No Range	ppb		230000	Frotian of natural deposits.
10 Banum	N	0.027/2020	0),019	NO HANGE	Pòm	9	2	Discharge of shilling wastes, discharge from mend refunction; crossion of natural deposits
1(.Chromums*	N	5/01/2020	0.0003	NOTANCE.	भिन्त	ii/a	ico	
14 Comet	N (8/13/1090	0.0	0	ppm	1.2	AL-1.3	Corrosion of loundialed plumbing systems: erosion of nutural disposius: leading from wood

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAWRENCE COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for LAWRENCE COUNTY, Miss., the CLERK of the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS, a newspaper published in the City of Monticello, Lawrence County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: <u>Le-15-22</u>
DATE:
DATE:
DATE:
Published times
(Signed) (Clerk of the Lawrence County Press)
SWORN TO and subscribed before me,
thisday of
Sune 20 ZZ
Vista Wall

A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.



								enterny erection of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservaives
67 Lead	N N	8/13/2020	2.0	0	http	°	AL-15	Corrosion of bousehold plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposes
19. Ndrag fas Ndrogeni	N .	3/S/E1	0.5[]	o	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septie tanks, sewage, crusson of natural deposits

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